

MAY 1952

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CLASSIFICATION RESTRICTED
 SECURITY INFORMATION
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 INFORMATION FROM
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT NO. CD NO.

COUNTRY Nepal; India
 SUBJECT Political - International affairs
 HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspapers
 WHERE PUBLISHED Pakistan
 DATE PUBLISHED 3, 7 Aug 1952
 LANGUAGE Urdu

DATE OF INFORMATION 1952

DATE DIST. 13 Mar 1953

NO. OF PAGES 2

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

NEPALESE ATTITUDE TOWARD INDIA

[Comment: The following information, taken from two Urdu daily newspapers of Pakistan, deals with Nepal's domestic situation and Nepal's relation with, and attitude toward India.

Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources.]

The 3 August issue of Nawa-i-waqt, an Urdu daily newspaper published in Lahore, stated that reports from various districts of Nepal indicate that events have taken a desperate turn in that country and degenerated into lawlessness. The paper stated that it was difficult to make an accurate evaluation of the delicateness of the situation in Nepal because of the prevalence of scattered rumors rather than of confirmed reports. The paper quoted unofficial sources close to the Nepal government for the following information.

The District Officers Assembly failed to get the upper hand over enemy elements within the state because of the weakness of the Nepalese central government. People are fleeing to Bihar, India, because of an ever-increasing pace in crime in the frontier districts. Moreover, the political situation is worsening as a result of the smuggling of arms in abundant quantities from the direction of Tibet.

The report then stated that if the statements of the unofficial sources were true, the only meaning they could have would be that conditions would deteriorate further unless a strong government were established in Katmandu.

In India, according to the report, appeals and requests were being advanced in the Indian parliament and the Bihar Assembly for launching efforts to discover the true state of affairs in Nepal.

The Nepalese attitude toward India was noted in another report of the same issue of Nawa-i-waqt. It stated that representatives of the United Front, including D.R. Regmi, president of the Nepalese National Congress, and members of the Praja Parishad and the Communist Party met in Katmandu on 31 July and issued a statement that a great deal of aversion for the Indians exists in Nepal,

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because the Nepalese feel that the Indian government established without authority the present Nepalese Congress administration, which has been responsible for the lawlessness, bribery, and nepotism currently prevalent in Nepal.

It also stated that the demand of the United Front is to establish a representative government of all political parties to eliminate corruption which prevails under the present one-party Nepalese Congress government.(1)

Another statement criticizing India and the Nepalese government was issued in Katmandu by Ram Narain Misra, a member of the legislative council of the Nepalese Congress Party, as noted in the 7 August issue of Tameer, an Urdu daily newspaper of Rawalpindi.

The paper reported that Misra accused the Nepalese government of abetting the terrorism existing in the country. Misra further declared, the paper stated, that India also was responsible for present conditions, because India surely had taken part in setting up the Nepalese republic.

Misra violently criticized the Nepalese government as a vast collusion, the paper concluded, because it not only failed to safeguard the rights of the people but also was involved in the prevalent intrigues and contributed to the defamation of the people's leaders.(2)

SOURCES

1. Lahore, Nava-i-waqt, 3 Aug 52
2. Rawalpindi, Tameer, 7 Aug 52

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